## TO THE TRADE

Statesville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1883 Our Fall and WINTER STOCK is now instore, ready for inspection, and we again take pleasure in inviting the Merchants of Western North Carolina, and the Trade generally, to visit us.

Everything requsite to the full and complete outfit of the Retail Dealer may be had under our roof.

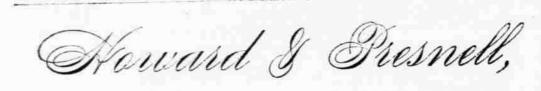
A larger or more varied Stock of General Merchandise is not offered by any House in the South.

Our traveling salesmen will be on the road during the season, and we hope to receive your continued liberel orders through them.

All orders by mail will be filled upon the same terms and receive the same attention as buyers in person.

## We are, very truly yours, WALLAE BROS.

We solicit your shipments of Dried Fruits, Blackberries and all kinds of country produce. Having the best facilities for conducting this branch of our business, we can assure you of highest market pices at all times.



-DEALERS IN GENERAL-

## MERCHANDISE,

MORGANTON.

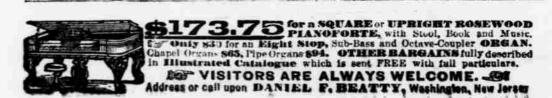
New and seasonable Goods kept constantly on hand.

-LOOK OUT FOR THEIR-

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW? O Peol's Signal Service Barometer





## SIMMONS Written for The Topic by Dr. R. L. Beull,

rhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the REGULATOR and all Diseases caused by De-

rai gement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt "der the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatise; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally "o tive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head to coubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with consteatable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged. have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Un-healthy Localities, by taking a dose occasion-ally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Billous attacks, Dizzness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleep-less at night, take a dose and you will be relieved. Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved

by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE, And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is valuable addition to the medical science. J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ale, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga. says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are sim-

tiarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. Janner, Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual exmy practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO. • FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW Practical Life (The Key to Fortune BOOK Practical Life (In all Avenues of Life 600 pp. Clear type, finest blading and Illustrations. AGENTS WANTED. 875 to \$150 per Month. For Terms, address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa

NAVAL Agenta Wanted for BATTLES. World. By Medical Director Shippen, U.S. N. Add J.C. McCurdy & Co., 632 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

WILL C. NEWLAND. Attorney at

JNO. T. PERKINS.

Attorney at Law.

MORGANTON, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

J. M. Spainhour,

Dentist. LENOIR, N. C.

Uses no impure material for filling teeth. Work as low as good work can be done, Patients from a di tance may avoid delay by informing him at what time they propose coming.

LAND & IMMIGRATION

AGENCY.

Hour & von Ringharz, having formed a limited partnership for the purpose of selling land in Western North Carolina, particularly in Caldwell, Burke & Watauga, and for the purpose of inducing immigration into that section, hereby solicit cor respondence with all persons who have land, either wild or improved, to dispose of on reasonable terms.

¶We want only farming lands for actual settlers.

We want no lands except those with clear title which we must be allowed to examine.

¶Do not give extravagant descriptions of your lands. Let the purchaser be pleased rather than disappointed when he ex-

¶Do not put fancy prices on your land if you want to sell it. ¶Do not go West but sell part of your land to a good neighbor who has \$1,000 to pay you for it and \$1,000 to

stock and improve. §We have excellent facilities for celling land to a good class of immigrants, who will make good, peaceable and industrious neighbors.

Address Houk & von Ringharz Collettsville, N. C.

CONCERNING CARP CULTURE.

In these days of telegraphs and telephones, railroads and electric lights and all the wonders of the nineteenth Century civilization we are apt to look with contempt on the

"heathen Chine" and other old time

civilization. But if we were not too

conceited we might yet learn many

useful things from them. In the economic arts in many things the Chinese are our equals if not our superiors. In fish culture, until quite recently, they were a long way shead of as. Hundreds of years before America was ever dreamed of

they knew all about ash ponds and

the best methods of raising fish and especially Carp.

The Romans also knew a good deal about fish culture. In that remarkable book In Both Worlds purporting to be written by Lazarus, he speaks of being at the feast of a rich Roman who took offense at one of his slaves and ordered him to be cut up and thrown into his pond as food for his fish. But the slave was saved by the interference of Lazarus. Although this story is aprochryphal there is no doubt the Romans cultivated fish extensively. In the middle ages the Germans cultivated fish. The Monasteries often had large carp ponds belonging to them, embracing thousands of acres some times, and bringing great revenue to the monks. So we see that though we may be far ahead of the old world in the splendid achievements of modern science we have been a long ways behind in fish culture.

The first carp brought to America were said to have been imported from Holland by Capt. Henry Robinson for his pond at Newbury on the Hudson in 1830.

For fifty years nothing more seems to have been thought of Carp till the United States Fish Commission imported a few in 1876, established ponds in 1877 and began to distri bute young Carp in 1879 In 1881 the young carp in the government ponds at Washington aggregated 160,000. Of this number 3,104 were sent to 162 applicants in North Carolina, leaving 91 un supplied, the total being 253.

Since then the Carp culture has greatly increased. Our fish Commissioner S. G. Worth, reported last spring 1,500 ponds in North Caroli

Our legislators never did a better thing for the prosperity of the State than when they established the Board of Agriculture and the Fish Commission whose able and faithful members have given an impulse to a prosperity which is felt in every quarter. Gov. Jarvis and Prof. W. C, Kerr. deserve the special thinks of the State for having done so much to bring North Carolina into notice and to put our people in the line of progress. The Governor has ever been quick to see and encourage every measure that tends to enhance public prosperity. Our dist uguished State Geologist (Dr. Kerr) not only in his special department has done more than any one man to bring to notice the vast resources of our State in the exhibitions at Vienna and Atlanta and the Museum at Rd eigh, but by suggesting and pointing out in the Agricultural Bulletin various avenues of wealth for our people in fish culture and silk culture and new things in Agriculture. And to him, I believe, belongs the credit of first suggesting the introduction of German Carp into North Carolina. In my next I will speak of the construction of fish ponds.

The Father of the Secate.

Senator Anthony's desire to die in harness at Washington has led him to undertake a journey which prudence probably would have forbade. His rally from his recent serious ill ness was hailed with deep gratifica tion by all who had any knowledge of the genial, kindly character of the venerable father of the Senate. His second prostration on Tuesday last in New York city is exceedingly deplorable. His days are numbered and his long and his honorable public career is near its end. He undertook the journey to Washington against the wishes of his friends, but it is barely possible he may survive to reach that city and perhaps take his seat as a member of the Forty Eighth Con gress and a Senate entering for the the second time in the history of the Senate, on his fifth term.

THE C.C. & A. R. R. CONNECTIONS.

From the Charlette Observer we clip the following extract from the report of the Board of Directors of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad company in relation to the financial condition of some of their leased lines:

"The operation of the leased lines, although not altogether satisfactory, is not without encouragement. The A. T. & O. R. R. has paid its rental, C. & C. R R., and the C. & L. N. G. R. R., have fallen short. The latter roads have been made still less productive by the ruling of the Railroad Commissioners, which has placed them in the category of the trunk lines, and allows these sparcely supplied local carriers to charge no more for their labor per ton per mile than is charged by the South Carolina Railway, although the latter carries about forty times or four thousand per cent, the freight carried by the former. If, bowever, these roads can be relieved from this arbitrary pressure and we are left free to de. velop the trade in their territory, the probability is that in time they will become self-sustaining and a value to the main line. The Cheraw & Chester has been made a continu ous and convenient line by the con struction of a bridge across the Catawba, thus giving to Lancaster a good outlet to the market. This bridge has been in use for several months, while a portion of it is still temporary structure, permanent work is being pushed forward, and unless arrested by high water, will be completed during the present month. The Chester & Lenoir N. G. R. R has been extended to Hickory, on the Western N. C. R. R. The bridge across the Catawba, beyond Hickory, is being built, and the rail is being laid as fast as the cross ties are delivered by the contractors, thus extending the line from Chester to Lenoir, which when completed, will be a hundred and ten miles in length through a rich, but comparatively undeveloped country."

A Government Photograph Shop Which is Patronized by the Cabinet.

Washington Special,

Immediately in the rear of Treas ury Department is a roomy wooden cottage, the purpose of which is often inquired about. It is a photographic establishment run at public expense. Nominally it is an establishment where the photographs are taken of counterfeits or other engraving deemed important to be pre-

There is a considerable corps of operatives, or artists, in the establishment, whose number would be less but for the demand for photo graphs by officials at the cost of the government. Among the most con stant patrons is Secretory Folger who has a passion for that sort of thing. After Arthur, who has no peer, the Judge is the handsomest man in the administration, not ex cepting Chandler himself; consequently the demand for his picture, in all sizes and attitudes, is great. A frequent sitter, he distributes freely his pictures among his friends, with his autograph, besides laying away a good supply for future

There is being prepared at this government shop a special collection of photographs for the Judge, full face, half face, sitting, standing, and in almost every position except standing on his head. Formerly there was a command for Chandler's picture, but of late it has fallen off. While for nobleness of features Fol ger is much admired, for real beauty Chandler bears off the palm.

Doctor Yorke, Perhaps.

We have a man in our mind's eye whose name we should only have to call to rally around him a following which would amount to enthusiasm. This man we wish to see Givern or of North Carolina. And if the Republicans will endorse him and give him a support which they neglected to give Dockery, he can be elected.

A Paragrapher Tumbles to Taffy.

Raleigh News and Observer.

"The bright electric lights of the new world" is what Mrs. Cornwallis West calls the American paragraph ers. Mrs. West is the sweetest wo man in Christendom

A ROUGH CONGRESSMAN.

Gabe Bouck, of Wisconsin, who served two terms of Congress, and noted as a hater of women formerly, is thus described by a correspondent of an exchange:

"Bouck underwent a queer transformation when he came to Washington to serve in Congress. He had never worn a white shirt or a waist coat before coming here. His shirt was a black flannel, with a heavy gold chain twisted down its front. His coat was a blue frock adorned with huge brass buttons. His face was heavy and swarthy, and over a low forehead hung a shock of uncombed coarse, black hair. This eccentric lawyer -a man of ability, a sworn bachelor, and howling hater of women-came to the Ebbitt house, and was seated at the table where sat Congressman McKinley and his wife. Her bright, sunny, lady like ways subdued at once the man who had never mentioned for fifty years a weman's name without an oath. Gradually Bouck became transform. ed. He bought a white shirt and a waistcoat. He had his hair cut and combed. Finally he added the crowning stroke by having his boots blacked. He was while here the chivalrous and devoted slave of the charming Mrs. McKinley, who used to be called by her lady friends 'the bear tamer.'

DEATH OF A VIRGINIA AUTHOR. Rev. Dr. Lafferty in Richmond Christian Advocate.

Lost week a man of genius in the calling of letters died in this city. Dr. George W. Bagby has left with his generation the proofs of that subtle and magnetic gift. It is a dangerous

At the chief centres of the electrical lines is found a dismal room from which the wires radiate. The spark a thousand miles away and the view. less influence along the highways are the brilliant offspring of corroding and bitter genesis in this gloomy interior apartment. There is a sense of less whenever virtue goes out to heal and help. Genius, like the pelican, nourishes her children on her own

Bagby was a sad man. And yet who has matched him as a humorist of exquisite flavor? This is no contradiction. The wrinkles along the face in laughter are only the smoothed furrows of sorrow. Hum is the

rainbow of tears. The choicest vineyard is on the tide of a volcano. The ashes from inner woes enrich the purple clusters. The Old Virginia Gentleman," with his foaming Falerman of fun, had a certain sub acid of pathos that moistened and moderated the broad creases of merriment. His beart broke when the old manners were changed and the old times were gone.

There is always hezard to a Dyname from recoil of the electric current on the machine. So the back flow of Promethean fire wrecks genius.

His mind was a beautiful instrument -a slight single blade of razor edge and fineness. It was aseless in this practical age. It had no gimlet, saw, or screw driver a tachment. The combination pocket tool shop is the thing. Somehow we had rather have written "How Rubenstein Played" than to be the sole ewner of a patent, popular and remanerative manure fork.

A wasting malady brought him to his end. He died in Christian hope. Virginia has no son with like gifts and worthy to lift the lid of his ink-

Take Her, My Bey

tation."

Philadelphia Call. "I am sorry for you, sir, but my daughter has been brought up to a life of luxury, and I can never allow her to become your wife."

ous broker." "Yes, I know; but the morkets are very uncertain, and you may be a

"But you forget. I am a prosper-

a poor man to morrow." 'But I own a rolling mill, too," "So I understand, but the iron business is subject to a great fluo-

"And I have three woollen factor ries, am a member of a jobbing firm, and own a large amount of real estate."

"All of them uncertain properties. Even real estate is being ruined by high taxes. Have you nothing else?"

"Yes, I own a newspaper." "Oh, I beg your pardon. Take her my, dear boy. She is yours,"

RAILBOAD COMMISSIONS

The Charleston News and Courier. of Tuesday, contains an interview with Mr. W. P. Clyde, of New York, the head of the great Clyde Syndicate, about the effect of Railroad Comm ssions. Speaking of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad laws he said:

"It comes to my personal knowledge that these laws are not only crippling in a most diastreus man' ner the railroads already in operation, but check indefinitely all future investments in that direction. I think this as unfortunate for the people of those States as for the owners of the railroads. A very strong feeling had set in with moneyed men here to make investments in 'the South, and this kind of legislation has thrown a damper on them that will, if centinued, direct this capital to other localities.

"The three very worthy gentlemen whe are commissiners in South Caro liua are wholly unaccustomed to the intricacies and complex laws which govern railroad transportation in this country. They are bound to carry out the laws conscientiously, if they can, but I venture the assertion that it is not in t e power of the human brain to frame any law that will antieipate and provide for the thousand one changes constantly taking place in the exigences of Railroad traffic, especially of freight traffic; and it seemed to me to be very shortsighted policy to endeuvor to hamper the railroads in their efforts to develop the country and aid in its prosper-

"Several railroads are now in process of construction in North Carolina and Virginia, while I do not know of a mile of railroad being built in South Carolina or Georgia by outside capital. This will give you some idea of the effect of the South Carolina and Georgia railroad laws. Nor is the effect of such legislation confined to the railroad sevestments, It unfortunately keeps away those enterprises which, following the railroad development of the West, aithough it possesses none of the advan tages of soil and climate enjoyed by the South, have filled State after State with population, manufactures and prosperous towns."

A Letter Written in Blood.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times forwards a letter, which was written in blood by a Nihilist confined in the Troubletskoi Bastion at St. Petersburg. It described the barrowing treatment received by the prisoners and said their food is often mouldy and sometimes putrid, that scurry and dysentery are prevalent, and that doctors are atraid to touch the patien.s. Few medicines are prescribed, and when ordered they are generally countermanded.

The prisoners rot away and exhale the odors of dead bodies before life is extinct. The number who go mad in consequence of their sufferings is daily increasing. Madmen are strapped down and whipped with the knoat by the keepers. Flerce yells resound through the night. Many prisoners have committed snicide. It is said that one woman was ostraged and then poisoned, but no inquiries into the affair were instituted by the authorities. Rate are the worst enemies of the prisoners. A woman with a babe was obliged to he constantly on the watch and to fight night and day to prevent the rate from devouring her shild. The use of combs and soap is forbidden, and the prisoners. especially the women, whose hair is allowed to grow, are literally devoured by lice. The jailors are only kind so those having money. Prisoners who refuse to reply to questions are tertured and cases of violation of women are frequent. The writer espectally appeals to the civilized world in behalf of the women, whose situation, he says, is far worse than that of the

WHAT IS TO BE

The Largest Tannery in the World, at Johnson City, Tenuessee. Johnson City Enterprise.

The large steam tannery is now under headway, using only about fifty or seventy five hides per day -so we are informed by Mr. E. Haupt, who has full control of the inside work, being chief boss and having large experience in the business. He could not tell us the exact capacity of the tannery at this early day, as every thing is not yet completed, though they will very likely use two hundred or more hides per day when under full beadway.